

The Daily State Chronicle.

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AT WRIGHTSVILLE.

WHAT MAY BE SEEN AT THE STATE GUARD ENCAMPMENT.

The Chronicle's Bright Correspondent Tells of the Fishing and Boating and Sporting—Also of the Whole-Souled People—And Many Other Things.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

ISLAND BEACH HOTEL.

Wrightsville, situated as it is upon a beautiful sheet of water, only eight miles from Wilmington, North Carolina's commercial city, is destined to be the seaside resort of the South. Already hundreds of the best people of this and adjoining States make it their place of retreat from the dust and heat.

Convenient by rail, telegraph and express with Wilmington, where morning dailies reach us in a few hours after publication, the usual loneliness and far-away feeling which pervade most summer resorts, are unknown.

While there are several good hotels on the main land, the Island Beach Hotel (built upon an island, and within three hundred yards of the ocean, which can be reached either by a pleasant and safe foot-way, or by cars, which run upon a regular schedule), is the best place to stop if you expect to fully enjoy the pleasures of this retreat. The hotel has only sixty rooms, which are neat and well kept and always crowded to their utmost capacity. Mr. J. A. Brown, the proprietor, knows how to run a hotel and his brother, who looks after the cuisine, is an expert at the business, having established a reputation last year as the proprietor of Brown's restaurant on the beach at Atlantic View.

Fishing.
Blue fishing is not so good here as at some other places, but the Sound fish are abundant, and sheep-head, pig-fish and perch never fail to gratify the angler who has the patience to keep his hook baited.

Bathing.
Sound bathing is fine, and the bottom free from shell and firm as the white sand can make it. If you wish to try the surf, the train will take you within one hundred feet of a large bath house, which is supplied with bathing suits, fresh water shower baths, &c. The surf here is just splendid, and as safe as is to be found anywhere. None but good swimmers are ever in danger, and they often become reckless and needlessly tempt the relentless waves. From the pavilion you can take in many miles of the coast, watch the white caps as they come rolling in across the vast expanse of blue water, and witness the lady and gentleman bathers, of whose boldness and temerity I may speak at some future time.

Sporting and Eating.
Upon the beach will be found the peanut vender, the shooting gallery, the flying jennies, the switchback railroad and several restaurants; in fact all that is needed to break the monotony of a visit to the sea coast.

Whole-Souled People.
Upon this beach are a number of cottages owned by Wilmingtonians, who spend the season in the most delightful home-like manner. At night they come to the hammocks and join in the merry dance, and meet their city friends who come over by the car-load every night. (By the way the Wilmington people speak of the hammocks as a suburb of their town, and generally register at the hotel simply "City.") And a cleverer set of people you never met; anyone who fails to enjoy himself or herself with them must be built the wrong way, or has no appreciation of whole-souled hospitality.

Retreat for Poor Children.
Upon the beach the King's Daughters of Wilmington are building a retreat for the poor children of the city. This is a grand undertaking by these noble women, most of whom are young ladies reared in homes of luxury, and who have gone out "in his name" to seek the poor and helpless children and make them happy. God will bless them and their work, for our Saviour said, "As much as ye have done it unto the least of these, my children, ye have done it unto Me."

A Grand Hotel.
The completion of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad, which by the way, is one of the best officered and finest equipped in the State, has put new life into the grand old town of Wilmington, which has always held a warm place in the heart of every true son of the Old North State; and we understand that the Island Beach Hotel, which was put up as an experiment, is next season to be succeeded by a grand \$100,000 hotel with all the comforts and appliances necessary to make it not only a summer resort, but so attractive as to keep it filled all the year round. Nature has done her part nobly and Wilmington men have the means to make Wrightsville the most attractive place on the Atlantic coast.

Personal.
Gen. James D. Glenn and staff arrived last night, and the companies of State troops of the first encampment will be in Monday and Tuesday and a lively time may be expected for the next three weeks.

Camp Latimer.
Seaside Park, now called Camp Latimer, is a lovely place for the annual encampment of the State Guard, and it is a question already settled in the mind of your correspondent, that a better selection would be hard to find. The camp is in a beautiful grove of oaks, all covered with hanging moss, and in full view of Wrightsville Sound. The park is on the shell road leading to Wilmington and only half mile from the railroad station.

The Tenting Field.
The tents are clean, and pitched with military exactness, and were put in order by detachments sent down in advance of the arrival of the companies. To Col. Fred. A. Olds, Quartermaster-General, is due the credit for the ar-

THE GREENSBORO RALLY.

COL. POLK'S GREAT SPEECH TO THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE.

No Country Possesses the Attractions and Advantages of His Native State—Fraternal Greetings From the Far West—An Appeal For a Cordial Response.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

GREENSBORO, N. C., July 24.—Notwithstanding the unpropitious weather and incessant rain a crowd gathered in this city to-day estimated at from three to four thousand. Of course the parade and outdoor demonstrations were abandoned. Col. Polk arrived from the South on the morning train and was greeted on every hand by friends from all parts of the State. Benbow Hall was thrown open and was at once packed. Every available foot of space on the floor and gallery was taken. Col. Polk, escorted by Mr. W. H. Worth, entered the hall amid prolonged cheering and was introduced by Dr. Parker, and spoke for two hours and a half.

He referred to his recent travels which had been extensive, his observation of the evidence of the greatness of this country, its rich soils, great cities and towns, all of which excited his American pride; but no where had he found any country possessing the advantages and attractions of his own native State. He discussed the relation and condition of the industries of the country, showed that agriculture was surely on the decline, and argued that our civilization could never be developed so long as any one of its material elements was dominated by the others. He quoted historical instances to sustain this position and appealed to all men of all vocations and professions to come to the aid of the Alliance in its earnest efforts to restore to our industrial enterprises that equitable equilibrium so essential to our growth, our progress and development as a people. This was the grand mission of the Alliance.

One class of political economists had assigned as a cause of our present deplorable condition, laziness, improvidence and extravagance on the part of the farmers. Against this view he earnestly protested. Others said diversification was our salvation. He quoted instances to show that this was not true. Others claimed that it was overproduction. Against this position he cited instances and quoted facts and figures to show that this was a grave mistake. He claimed that it is due mainly to the wicked and corrupt financial system of the government. He discussed the Sub-Treasury bill and claimed that any argument against its constitutionality will apply with equal force to the national banking and revenue systems. He believed the bill to be fair, just and equitable. He would say now as he had ever said, "If this bill will not do give us a better one." He spoke of the profound interest manifested throughout the whole West in this bill and all the principles promulgated by the Alliance, and of the mighty tide wave which is sweeping over that entire section. His reception among those people was cordial, fraternal and enthusiastic. Especially are they concerned as never before to secure harmony, unity and fraternity between the people of the two sections. He delivered in touching language to the meeting messages of the warmest fraternal greeting with which he had been charged by the ex-soldiers and citizens of that section, and appealed eloquently for an honest response to the same.

Of course this is but an imperfect outline of the speech which was received with most earnest attention and the warmest enthusiasm by the vast crowd.

The speech was pronounced by all who have frequently heard Colonel Polk, to be the master effort of his life, and by many of the most intelligent of the audience to have been one of the finest ever delivered in the State. Addresses were delivered in the afternoon by N. A. Dunning and Prof. Massey of the Agricultural College. Mr. Dunning confined himself exclusively to the money question and seems to be a walking encyclopedia of statistics. His speech was received with great favor. Prof. Massey won the ear and hearts of his audience by his unstinted praise of North Carolina and her people. Both he and Mr. Dunning pleaded earnestly and eloquently for reconciliation and a reunited country, which was received with warmest applause.

Prof. Massey paid a glowing tribute to Henry Grady and to Col. Polk, to the great pacificators who had risen to heal the schisms and divisions between our people and to cement them in the bonds of unity and fraternity.

A SAD DOUBLE FATALITY.

A Gentleman Attempts to Save a Lady From an Approaching Train—Both are Struck and Killed.

(By United Press.)

CHICAGO, July 25.—About 9:45 o'clock last night Miss Dora Warner, aged 24 years, started to cross the tracks of the Michigan Central at Pullman just as the eastbound passenger train was coming into the station. A. J. Cartwright seeing that she was likely to be caught and killed, sprang to her side and tried to snatch her from the track. He was too late. Both were struck by the engine and instantly killed.

MECKLENBURG FOR VANCE.

His Integrity, Ability, and Patriotism Endorsed—And His Re-election Urged.

(Special to State Chronicle.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 25.—Mecklenburg county convention to-day passed the following resolution: That we have full confidence in the integrity, ability and patriotism of the Hon. Z. B. Vance and urge his re-election to the position he now fills with so much honor and credit to himself and the State.

NO BOYCOTT.

Congressman Mills and Other Texans Down on the Scheme.

(By United Press.)

DALLAS, Texas, July 24.—Congressman Roger Q. Mills, in an interview last night on the boycotting of the north, suggested by the Atlanta Constitution, and endorsed by General Gordon, should the force bill become a law, says: "It would not only be a folly, but a criminal folly, to attempt such a project. It would injure us as much as the north, and the merchants and business men of the south should come out and denounce it."

Every business man in Dallas, seen on the subject, with one exception, shared this view.

FATAL POLITICS.

An Incendiary Republican Shot and Killed in Mississippi.

(By United Press.)

MERIDIAN, Miss., July 25.—T. M. B. Cook, a well known Republican politician, was shot and killed near Mount Zion, Jasper county, yesterday by unknown parties. He was a candidate for the constitutional convention, and had made an incendiary speech during the day on the force bill. He was fond of appealing to race prejudices, and was not popular with either the white or black Republican leaders, who disliked his turbulent methods, and also accused him of treachery. His death is probably due to his efforts to incite the negroes to violence.

THE EDITORS IN SESSION.

Yesterday's Proceedings—A Visit to The Factories, &c.

DURHAM, N. C., July 25.—This morning the members of the Convention were taken to visit the industrial institutions of Durham. They were greatly pleased with what they saw of the Durham Cotton mills, Duke's factory, Blackwell's factory, and the Shuttie and Bobbin factory. Mr. J. S. Carr presented each editor with a souvenir of handsome cards and pictures upon which was printed his compliments to the members of the Association. The Messrs. DUKE presented each editor with a nice package of cigars and tobacco with which to puff Durham and Durham industries.

Officers Elected.

At the afternoon session, Mr. JOSEPH P. CALDWELL was elected President of the Convention by acclamation. Above all things after a good conscience and esteem of your neighbors, nothing is esteemed so highly by him, he said, as the regard of his fellow editors. No honor could be so highly prized by him. He would seek to do his full duty.

For Vice-Presidents the following were elected: CAPT. S. A. ASHE, of the News and Observer; W. W. SCOTT, of the Lenox Topic; and ROBERT HAYDN, of the Charlotte Chronicle.

Mr. JOHN B. SHERRILL, of the Concord Times, was unanimously elected Secretary and Treasurer.

The Next Meeting at Winston-Salem.

Invitations were given to meet next year at Winston-Salem, Hickory, Asheville, Shelby and Henderson. After a long, animated and humorous discussion, all the other places were withdrawn and Winston-Salem was chosen as the place of meeting next year.

The Executive Committee.

The following were elected members of the Executive committee: V. W. Long, of Winston-Salem; H. A. London, of Chatham Record; T. B. Eldridge, of Durham Globe; R. A. Deal, of Wilkesboro Chronicle, and Josephus Daniels, of STATE CHRONICLE.

In Favor of Temperance.

The following resolution introduced by Mr. H. C. WALL, editor of the Rockingham Rocket, was adopted by a rising vote:

WHEREAS, The city of Durham, through its committee of arrangements, has established the precedent of a banquet without liquors in its entertainment of the North Carolina Press Association, it is resolved by the Press Association that its thanks are due and are hereby tendered for this mark of Durham's regard for the cause of temperance, and for the testimony such action bears to the sobriety of North Carolina editors.

The Editors Express Their Thanks.

The following resolutions, prefaced by eloquent words, were offered by Mr. Robert Haydn, and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the North Carolina Press Association hereby extends its profound thanks to the people of Durham for their unbounded and most gracious hospitality to the Association during this, its eighteenth annual convention, held in the city of Durham, and that the Association will ever hold in green memory the treatment received in this city.

That the Association especially tenders its warmest thanks to the Commonwealth Club of Durham for its unceasing and all-compassing efforts in entertaining the Association.

That the Association is profoundly moved by the graceful and exquisite compliment paid by the magnificent concert given in honor of the Association on Thursday night, the 24th inst., by Miss Lessie Southgate, and that the Association extend hearty thanks to those ladies and gentlemen who so graciously and excellently participated with her.

That the Association extends its renewed thanks to the rail-roads and steamboats that have so graciously and promptly extended the Association transportation facilities.

Several editors spoke appreciatively of the elegant entertainment.

Other Officers Elected.

Mr. E. E. HILLARD, of the Scotland Neck Democrat, was elected orator; Mr. H. C. WALL, of the Rockingham Rocket, poet; Mr. W. E. MURCHISON, of the Jonesboro Leader, historian; COL. L. L. POLK, statistician.

The convention then adjourned until the night session when the new officers will be inaugurated.

The heavy rain all day prevented the excursion to the Bennett Place to partake of a big barbecue which Mr. J. S. Carr had generously tendered to the editors. Everybody regretted it, and the thanks of all were as cordial to Mr. Carr for his hospitality as if every editor had had a whole burnt pig.

This has been a most delightful gathering of the editors, and their entertainment has been royal in every respect.

Colorado's Population.

(By United Press.)

DENVER, Col., July 25.—The census enumeration has been so far completed as to indicate that the population of the State will be close to 400,000. Outside of Denver, the largest three cities are Pueblo, 27,435; Leadville, 18,363; Colorado Springs, 11,200. Pueblo has doubled its population in the past two years.

Wet Weather Ruining Foreign Crops.

(By United Press.)

PARIS, July 25.—Increased rains have destroyed the crops throughout the country, except in the section east of the Rhine. Official reports from the great wheat district of LaBlange state that the crop is rotting, and the losses are estimated at 50,000,000 francs. Dealers in grain are already discounting the scarcity, and the price of bread is rising.

VANCE AND THE TARIFF.

A REDUCTION OF TAXES ONE THING—A REDUCTION OF REVENUE ANOTHER.

The Able Senator Discusses the Tariff Bill—Trade Ought to Be Extended to the European Continent.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 25.—In the Senate to-day on motion of Mr. Hoar, the federal election bill was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Morrill moved to proceed to the consideration of the tariff bill and Mr. Gray antagonized the motion with one to resume consideration of the House bill, to transfer the revenue marine service to the navy department.

The latter motion was agreed to—yeas 32; nays 22, and the revenue marine bill was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Frye, amendments were adopted extending the application of the bill the life saving service.

Mr. Cockrell opposed the bill. He had not concluded his remarks when the hour of one o'clock arrived, and the tariff bill came up as the "unfinished business."

At the request of Mr. Aldrich, it was agreed that the formal reading of the bill be dispensed with, and that the bill be read by paragraphs.

Mr. Vance then proceeded to address the Senate.

To the common sense view, Mr. Vance said, it would seem that the removal of unnecessary taxes was a matter of wisdom, and that to continue to collect was not to be thought of for a moment; but those who would think so would "reckon with their host." That had been proven by the history of the tariff commission of 1882, which had utterly ignored the wants of the people and the government, and thought only of the wants and wishes of the manufacturers.

The result of the pending bill might be to reduce revenue to a certain extent, but not to reduce taxes. A reduction of taxes was one thing and a reduction of revenue another and quite a different thing. The taking off of two cents a pound on sugar with one hand and the payment of two cents a pound to a sugar producer on the other hand was, indeed, a reduction of revenue with both hands, but the taxes remained and the people paid them all the same.

Speaking of the expenditure and revenue for the current fiscal year, Mr. Vance thought it safe to say that the expenditure would be very close to \$525,000,000, of which at least 20 per cent. would be in excess of revenue. Thus not only would the surplus disappear, but the sinking fund would probably suffer also unless the river and harbor appropriation bill should be sacrificed, which seemed to him quite likely.

The tariff bill, he said, had been framed in compliance with the demands of the manufacturers. Mr. Vance went on to arraign the Republican party for the evils which he said protection had brought on the country. Quoting from Mr. Blaine's first letter to Mr. Frye, he said that if it was important to extend trade to Central and South America, it could not be unimportant to extend it to the European continent.

At the conclusion of Mr. Vance's speech, Mr. Plumb said he would like for the finance committee to say what the effect of the bill on the revenue would be. He would not enter upon a discussion of the bill until he knew that.

Mr. McPherson said that the newspapers were full of the statement that the Republican Senators did not intend to defend the bill. If it could not be defended it could not be passed. He moved, therefore, in order to expedite business, that the committee on finance with instructions to report, at the earliest practicable moment, a bill to reduce the revenue and to equalize duties on imports on the basis that the average rate of duty should not exceed the average ad valorem war tariff rate of 1864.

Mr. McPherson then went into a general review of the tariff question and an analysis of the pending bill.

Mr. Plumb made a strong speech in which he expressed the belief that the bill would reduce revenue below the necessary expenditures of the government, and that a deficit of fifty millions was possible next year.

Mr. Aldrich said he did not believe there would be any deficit. The bill would make a reduction of about twenty millions.

After further debate, without action on Mr. McPherson's amendment, the Senate adjourned.

The "Sea Wing" Disaster.

(By United Press.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 25.—At the investigation into the "Sea Wing" disaster this morning, it was shown that 203 persons were on the steamer instead of 147, as reported by the captain.

RED WING, Minn., July 23.—Memorial services were held to-day for those who perished in the Lake Pepin disaster. Business was suspended, and the city was draped in mourning.

To Trot Against Her Own Record.

(By United Press.)

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 25.—Sunol will trot here August 27th against her own record of 2:10. Belle Hamlin will be started the same day to beat 2:10. The proposed match between the two flyers cannot be arranged.

American Members of the "Legion of Honor."

(By United Press.)

PARIS, July 25.—Messrs. Riggs and Reitlinger, Americans, have been created Knights of the Legion of Honor for their services to French trade, but more especially for the work they did in connection with the French exposition of last year.

War Declared by Guatemala Against San Salvador.

(By United Press.)

CITY OF MEXICO, July 25.—The Guatemalan minister here has just received advices announcing the formal declaration of war against San Salvador.

KILLED—BANISHED.

A Greene County Man's Fatal Discharge of White Caps' Orders Loaded With Buck Shot and Bullets—His Accomplish Tarred and Feathered and Banished.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

GREENVILLE, N. C., July 25th. Reliable information has been received here of a murder which occurred in Greene county last Friday night. It appears that Sam Porter a white man, had a woman of bad reputation living on his farm. He was warned two or three times that he must have the woman removed. He heeded not the warning, but placed a white man named Burwell White to keep guard and prevent other men from visiting her, and especially a negro.

On Friday night about twenty-five men went to the woman's house for the purpose of whipping the negro if found. The negro was not there. The woman was informed that she must leave the neighborhood. She raised a yell, and it is thought Porter went down in a threatening manner to the house to see what he had.

He had a pistol and Bowie knife. He was found pierced with a load of buck-shot and five pistol balls. It is not thought there was any intention of hurting him, but likely he attempted to shoot or did shoot into the crowd, and in consequence received his own death wounds.

Burwell White, Porter's guard, witnessed all this, and the men determined to dispatch him. He was tarred and feathered for the purpose; but he begged so hard and promised to leave the country at once and never appear as witness against any of the parties that they released him.

He recognized two of the men. He went to Greenville and took the train Saturday morning.

He still had some of the tar on him. The woman has disappeared also.

FOR SHERIFF.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

To kill the cor. of the infamous force bill we must elect our State and county officers by such a large majority that the Republican supervisors will not attempt to count them out. To do this we must bring out our most popular and influential men as our standard-bearers. For Sheriff of Wake we have C. P. Rand, of St. Mary's, a man that will fill the bill and poll a larger vote than any man in the county. If nominated, Mr. Rand will be elected. The county convention will do well to note this prediction.

E. A. A.

Tabernacle Notes—Second Day.

There are more preachers than usual for the second day.

It is the 21st annual meeting. R. H. Whitaker, D. D., is presiding.

Butt's great panoramas are here, and exhibited each night to large audiences. The religious character of these paintings makes them quite appropriate to be shown at the Tabernacle meeting.

Arthur L. Butt is leading a splendid choir as evangelistic singer. The songs are well selected and thrilling.

We look for still larger crowds and many more speakers as the meeting advances.

The press is cleverly represented. The new officers will be elected on Friday.

LEVI BRANSOM, Sec.

Cotton Stalks for Stock Food.

Dr. H. B. Battle, of the State Experiment Station has something new and interesting to say about COTTON STALKS. He says:

It is not generally known that dry cotton stalks when ground will make a good, rich food for stock, approximately equal to the hay from mixed meadow grasses. During the winter several dry cotton stalks were pulled from the field at the N. C. Experiment Station at Raleigh. The stalks were dry, and still had the burrs, and some few leaves adhering. A few roots were also pulled up with the stalks. The whole was ground together, and, on analysis, yielded 12.77 per cent. of moisture, 7.75 of ash, 2.27 of ether extract, 7.31 of albuminoids, 42.35 of nitrogen—free extract, 27.55 of crude fibre. The nutritive ratio by analysis (not by digestibility) was 1 to 10.3. This is approximately the same as the hay from mixed meadow grasses, which gives a digestible ratio of 1 to 12.2. No opportunity has been given to test the digestibility of cotton stalks by actual trial with stock. Should it prove of good digestibility, and the cost of pulling the old stalks and grinding them be not too great, cotton stalks may yet become useful adjuncts in cattle feeding. The weight of the old stalks per acre from the rich cotton lands of the East is not inconsiderable.

TELEGRAPH FLASHES.

(By United Press.)

NEW YORK, July 25.—A general tie-up was ordered in the building business in Brooklyn this morning, the outcome of the persistent strike of roofers who have been out now for nearly two months.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Wm. G. Riley, of Virginia, to be consul at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.

War Declared by Guatemala Against San Salvador.

(By United Press.)

CITY OF MEXICO, July 25.—The Guatemalan minister here has just received advices announcing the formal declaration of war against San Salvador.